## The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1883.

THREE CENTS

## CAREY CROSS-EXAMINED.

Denunciation of the Informer by the Counsel for Defense.

He Denies That His Hands Are Steeped in Blood-The Testimony Shows It.

Other Witnesses Examined-Additional Facts About the Triple Alliance.

A Terrible Catastrophe in a French Thea-

ter-Other European Facts.

DUBLIN, April 12 .- The trial of Joe Brady,

who is charged with murdering Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was resumed this morning. James Carey was again placed on the witness stand and was cross-examined by counsel for the defense, who elicited the information that Carey, when plotting murders with the other accused men, was a member of a society which received the sacrament at stated periods. Carey also said that be was promised a pardon before he determined to give evidence against his fellow conspira-A photograph was handed to Carey, which the witness immediately identified as that of the man known as "Number One." The photograph is that of Tynan. He (Carey) was one of the prime movers in the murder of Burke, but he was under compulsion during the time directly preceding the event. Being closely interrogated by counsel on this point, he finally admitted that he was not under compulsion when he pointed out Burke to the assassins and urged the murderers to remember that and triged the murderers to remember that the man clad in a gray suit was Burke. The witness said though he had for sixteen years been working for wages averaging only £2 per week, he had in 1882 ninety tenants oc-cupying his various houses. The counsel for the defense brought out in sharp contrast to the paints made by the cover that Ceres the points made by the crown that Carey drove with his children to the door of the church in Fitzharris's cab, No. 655, on the sixth of May; that he was the first man to suggest that daggers be used, and that he afterward suggested that the weapons with afterward suggested that the weapons with which the crime was committed should be put on exhibition as national relies. The answer of witness to questions put to him concerning promises of pardon were given with much hesitation. Finally he said he had been informed by Mr. Mallon, chief of detectives, that if his evidence should be given freely to the state and should be confirmed by that of other witnesses he and his brother would be pardoned for their share in the conspiracy. This statement caused some sensation. His attention being calleda to the trifling details which had been disto the trifling details which had been dis-covered lately relating to the movements of the Fitzharris cab in the park on the day of the murder, and which had not been given by witness, Carey remarked quietly but with evident significance that he had so far only answered questions but to him by the course answered questions put to him by the coun-sel, and that he could, if unrestricted, and if he desired, tell a great deal more.

The cross-examination of Carey was very severe and searching. Counsel for the de-fense said, in remarking on the witness's tes-timony, that Carey's hands were steeped in blood

Carey. That is not true.
Subsequently Carey said he was only telling half what he knew, and he was more friendly to the counsel for the defense than the countries. self himself was aware of, for he had told the latter to bear in mind that he was not telling everything that he knew against his client.

Counsel vehemently protested that it was his wish to have no friendly intercourse with witness and no favor from him.

Michael Kavanagh, who drove the car in which the murderers rode, was then called to the stand. He repeated his former evidence in substantially the same language. in substantially the same language. He made a material amendment to it, however, by say-ing that it was Smith, not Delaney, whom he drove to the scene of the murder with Carey His statement made before was a mistake. His testimony showed that it was Brady who directed him where to drive and designated a place for him to wait for the murderers on

Joseph Smith, another one of the accused men who turned informer, repeated the story of his doings in Phonix park on May 6, as related by James Carey at the preliminary hearing. Smith said he was sworn in as an Invincible three weeks before the murders were committed. The Invincibles had a sewere committed. The Invincibles had a secret sign by which they recognized each other, which was the holding of a knife in the palm of the hand. Daniel Curley had introduced himself to the witness by means of this sign.

Other witnesses were called by the prosecution, among them being Godden, a Phoenix park ranger and a sen of James Carey. The latter deposed concerning the search for the knives used by the murderers the result of

knives used by the murderers, the result of which he said was reported to Brady.

The physicians who examined the bodies
of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke

then gave evidence relative to the nature of the wounds. The case for the prosecution was closed at 3 o'clock. The case for the defense was then opened.

Counsel denounced Carey's villainy in hav-

ing betrayed men whom he had seduced into the commission of crime. The informers, he said, had contradicted each other on important points. The rule was infamous that an informer's testimony, unaccompanied by any other evidence, should be accepted. Interested evidence must terested evidence must disinterested testimony. In this case such disinterested testimony. His argument was in distincressed testimony. In this case such evidence was lacking. His argument was in support of an alibi for the prisoner.

Aunie Meagher deposed that she was with Brady at her uncle's home on the sixth of

May at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and again

May at 5 o'clock in the alternoon, and again from 6:45 to 8 o'clock in the evening. A keeper of a public house named Little was the next witness. He doposed that Brady was in his house at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and again at 8:45 in the evening on May 6. The cross-examination, however, revealed that Little's house was the regular rendezvous for the Invincibles.

At 6 o'clock the court adjourned. It is expected that a verdict will be rendered early

DUBLIN, April 12.—As Brady was conveyed back to prison there were hisses for Carey and cheers for Brady. The demonstration was so marked that the police arrested two of the offenders.

The general opinion here is that the speech of Brady's counsel, while rhetorical and passionate, and at times persuasive, certainly lacked the power, which is derived from a

consciousness of having a strong cause.

LONDON, April 13.—The Traces Dublin dispatch says the defense in Brady's case was a decided failure and completely broke down under the cutting cross-examination of the crown counsel.

TO REWARD THE POLICEMEN.

ondon, April 11.—The government have it in contemplation to propose a vote in the house of commons for a grant of extra com-pensation to the city police force as a reward for the perious and skillful service they have rendered in connection with the recent discoveries of dynamite, and arrest of men who

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. ROME, April 12.—Signor Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, in his speech in the senate yesterday on the subject of the allianse between Italy, Austria and Germany, expressed the hope that he would be able to solve the ques-tion of the capitulations in Tunis. There were some circumstances connected with that were some circumstances connected with that matter which were calculated to arouse an unpleasant impression in Italy, but he hoped in Canada, in which they ins some acceptable arrangement would be effected. Italy could not for a moment antier any single power to obtain an exclusive pre-

ponderance in the Mediterranean, nor could she admit the constitution of a great empire on the continent of Africa.

INJUSTICE TO THE DANES,

COPENHAGEN, April 12.—A special commit-tee of the folkthing has presented to that body a report on the order issued by the Rus-sian government on the seventh of January. The committee says the order dealt unjustly with the Danes living in Scheswig-Holstein, and although the German minister to Denmark at the time and since has disclaimed that his government was actuated by any feeling of hostility toward them or the Danish government, the women done to Denmark ish government, the wrong done to Denmark was not removed by his declaimer.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

PESTH, April 12.—Sponga, the Italian who is implicated in the murder of Count You Majlath You Szekhely, was arrested to-day at Pressburg. When captured he fired five shots from a revolver, but no person was injured. He afterward shot himself in the mouth, inflicting a sovere wound. He is able to speak, however, and has made a confession of his guilt.

MEETING OF THE IRISH MEMBERS

LONDON, April 12.—A meeting of the Irish members of parliament was held here to-day, Mr. Justin McCarthy presiding. Mr. Parnell was unable to be present, owing to the condition of his health. A resolution was offered declaring that while the good work done by Irish Americans was fully recognized and appreciated, it was advisable at the present juncture that Mr. Parnell should remain in England in order to attend to his main in England in order to attend to his parliamentary duties. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE. Paris, April 12.—The papers here this morning report that a terrible catastrophe has occurred in a theater at Revel, caused by an explosion of gas. A performance was in progress at the time, and the theater was crowded. Many persons are said to have been killed in the panic which ensued.

LONDON, April 12.—The Society for the Relief of Distressed Foreigners gave its annual banquot here this evening. The Earl of Munster, Mr. Lowell, the American minister; Gen. E. A. Merrill, United States consul general, and other notables were present. Mr. Lowell, who presided, in an eloquent speech proposed the health of the queen on abchalf of himself and of the American people. He emphasized the all embracing nature of the society, which only asks the distressed stranger two questions: "Do you need help?" "Do you deserve it?" The sum of £3,026 was subscribed in aid of the society. LOWELL TOASTS THE QUEEN.

HE WILL NOT REMAIN. BERLIN, April 12.—As the resolve of Vice Admiral Von Batsch to retire from active service becomes more fixed, despite the empe-ror's letter asking him to remain, the deepest regret is manifested in naval circles. Admiral Von Batsch retires because his endeavor to bring the navy into the hands of experienced scamen has proved unsuccessful.

A NUILLIST INFORMER. ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—At the trial of the nihilists here to-day one of the prisoners named Boreisha turned approver. No re-porters were admitted to the court room. One of the accused stated that the work on the mine in Little Garden street had been continued night and day. continued night and day.

MORE SECRET SOCIETIES. LONDON, April 13.—Private inquiries made at Galway and Ennis, Ireland, show the existence at those places and surrounding points of societies similar to the Invincibles. The discovery is regarded as important, and will throw further light upon the alleged connection of the Invincibles with the land league outrages. league outrages.

HE DEMANDS PROTECTION. CORK, April 12.—Featherstone, who is un-der arrest here, charged with conspiracy to murder, has written to Mr. Lowell, the American minister, asserting his innocence. He claims to be an American, and demands the protection of the American government.

WORKMEN'S WANTS.

Iron Mills Shut Down - Foundrymen Compromise-The Cigar Makers,

READING, PA., April 12.-It is learned at the office of the Reading iron works to-day, that on Monday next the rolling and sheet mill will be shut down indefinitely on account of duliness in trade. Between 400 and 500 hands will be thrown out of work. The com-pany refused large orders recently at prices

which would lose them money. Their pipe mill is running on half time.

A committee of strikers called at the office of the Mellert foundry and agreed to compro-mise the difficulties between the proprietors and men for a 5 per cent, increase in wages.
The men originally wanted from 10 to 15 per cent, increase all round. All went to work excepting three.

CINCINNATI, April 12.-The cigar manufacturers made a proposition to the strikers to pay ninety cents per thousand advance and give the remainder of the dollar to packers and others. The strikers emphatically refused, and made an additional demand that hereafter the charge of thirty cents a month for gas burned during the win-ter months be abolished. One establishment, employing seventy hands, has acceded to the demand of the strikers.

A Fitz-John Porter Dispatch.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 12.-Gen. Fitz-John Porter was in this city to-day on business, and was handed the following dispatch by Maj. P. C. Doyle, of this city, who was a telegraph operator with Gen. Burnside at Fred-graph operator with Gen. Burnside at Fred-ericksburg during the second Bull Run cam-paign, and through whose hands all of Gen. Porter's dispatches passed:

Col. H. J. Hunt, Aquia-Many of Edwards's horses are behind. Where are Benson and Robin-son? Did you see Weed and Randol and my cay-alry?

Major General.

F. J. PORTER, Major General.

FALMOUTH, Aug. 26, 1862, 10 a. m. Gen. Porter said if he had known of the ex istence of this dispatch it might have been of great use to him during the court martial.

Base Ball Games.

RICHMOND, VA., April 12.-The first of the three match games of base ball between the Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Richmond club, was played this afternoon and won by the former. Score—Red Stockings 10, Rich-

CABLE CATCHES.

James Mullet, another of the Phoenix park prisoners, has made a statement to the crown, on the strength of which, it is said, he will be accepted as an approver.

An inquiry is being conducted in Cork with great secrecy. It refers to the recently discovered dynamite conspiracy. Many arrests will undoubtedly follow the conclusion of the investigation.

The committee of the bundesrath has re ported favorably on the letter of Prince Bis-marck, in which the chancellor advises that the importation of hog products from America be prehibited.

The Irish members of the house of commo sitting on the ministerial benches will make setting on the ministerial benches will make a united representation to the government, setting forth that there is the most argent necessity for meeting the distress in Ireland arising from inadequate supplies of food.

A ukase has been issued by the govern-ment ordering that increased vigilance be observed on the frontier to prevent suspicious persons from entering the country. It is supposed that this precaution is taken owing to the approach of the time fixed for the coronation of the czar.

The presidents of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways in London have united in a dispatch to their general managers in Canada, in which they instruct the Canadian officers to prepare at once an agreement which shall settle all pending differences be

AN AMERICAN CANNIBAL,

Horrifying Confession of the Murderer, Alfred G. Packer.

Living on the Flesh of His Murdered Companions-Their Money.

LAKE CITY, Cor., April 12 .- The case of Alfred G. Packer, the murderer of five companions, will be given to the jury to-day. Preker made a statement, lasting two hours in delivery, in which he reiterates his story of having had to eat the dead bodies of his companions after they had been killed by one of their number who had become insaue, and whom he had killed in a hand-to-hand fight. THE WITNESSES.

Several witnesses were called to prove that Packer had possessed himself of the money and valuables of his companions. The judge delivered his instructions to the jury and arguments began.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY. Packer is a man of middle age and has a repulsive countenance. He is a Penusylvanian and has been in the west mining for twenty years. His crime was committed while on a respecting expedition nine years ago. In the early part of the winter of 1873 a party of the early part of the winter of 1873 a party of adventurers, eighteen in number, left Salt Lake. When it was proposed to go from Camp Ouray to Los Pinos agency, Packer proposed to take a cut-off route, instead of the circuitous trail which Ouray recommended. Five men decided to follow him. These were William Miller, Albert Swan, James Noon, William Bell, and Edward Humphreys. Packer, in a confession made to Gen. Adams, who had him arrested at Saguache, Cal., after describing the struggles of the party through the snow when they had got out of provisions, gave the following account of the crime: "Swan asked me to go and see if I could not see something from the mountain. I took a gun, went up the hill, found a big crime: "Swan asked me to go and see if I could not see something from the mountain. I took a gun, went up the hill, found a big rose bush with bads sticking through the snow, but could see nothing but snow all around. I had been a kind of a guide for them, but I did not know the mountains from that side. When I came back to camp, after being gone all day, I found the redheaded man Bell, who had been crazy in the morning, sitting near the fire rossting a piece of meat which had been cut out of the leg of the German butcher Miller. The latter's body was lying the furthest off from the fire down the stream. His skull was crushed in with a hatchet. The other three men were lying near the fire. They were cut in the forchead with the hatchet. Some had two and some three cuts. I came within a red of the fire when the men saw me. He got up with his hatchet toward me and I shot him sideways through the belly. He fell on his face. The hatchet fell forward. I grabbed it up and hit him on the top of the head. I camped that night at the fire."

WHAT BECAME OF THE MONEY? WHAT BECAME OF THE MONEY?

He then described his futile efforts to get out of the mountains, and stated that for the greater part of sixty days he lived off the flesh of the dead prospectors. There was, he said, \$90 among them, all of which he took with him when at last he made his way to the agency. Of this Bell had \$50, Packer himself \$20, and the others \$20.

There was known to have been nearly \$10,000 in the party. Then, again, four of the

There was known to have been nearly \$10,-000 in the party. Then, again, four of the bodies when found were lying side by side, the cause of death evidently having been pistol shots in the head. The remains of Miller, who was butchered, lay separate some distance. The statement of Packer apparently adds perjury to his other crimes. adds perjury to his other crimes

LYNCH HIM. When the train on the twenty-first of March, which bore Packer, arrived at the Union depot, Denver, from Cheyenne, agreat crowd was in waiting. As he alighted from the train, heavily ironed and between two officers, the excited men, women, and chilling the state of the second around to get a glimping of dren thronged around to get a glimpse of him. It was only after the greatest diffi-culty that the United States and county officers succeeded in getting him through the waiting room to a conveyance. The fear that stamped itself on Packer's face with the hue of death as he surveyed the mass of people from the car steps was not relieved by the remarks and mutterings that met him at every step.

'He ought to be lynched right here," said a San Juan miner, whose remembrance of the awful crime was heightened by the coloring tradition had given it. "There he goes," should crime was heightened by the coloring tradition had given it. "There he goes," shouted another; "look at him; Packer, the ghoul." "A civilized cannibal," shouted a third. As he shambled along in his clanking sharkless Packer, and the sound fall. shackles, Packer eyed the crowd furtively shackles, Packer eyed the crowd lurrively, with increasing pallor. When he was com-fortably seated within the hack provided for his transit to the jail he heaved a glad sigh and muttered a thankfui "Well, I'm glad that part of it is over with."

Philadelphia Jury Fixers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 12.-John A. Winne, charged with embracery in connec tion with the attempt to influence the ver dict of the jury in the trial of the lotters dict of the jury in the trial of the lottery dealer yesterday, was to-day held in \$2,500 to answer. George Muller, who is also charged with having conversed with jurors on the subject was in court, but he could not be identified and his case was postponed until Monday, when other witnesses will be called. Daniel Coyle, the chief conspirator, has not been apprehended. City Councilman Thommson, whose name was mentioned. Thompson, whose name was mentioned yes terday in connection with the case, appeared in court to day and disclaimed any knowledge of the affair. The postal card alleged to have been signed by him, asking for a meeting with a juryman, he said was a forgery, and he would offer a reward of \$500 for the apprewould offer a reward of \$500 for the appre-hension of the writer. The judge said Mr. Thompson's explanation was a sufficient vin-

A Virginia Murderer Lynched. LYNCHBURG, VA., April 12.-This morning early about one hundred disguised persons attacked the jail at Wytheville, forced the sheriff to surrender the keys, and took Will-iam M. Crockett from his cell, and hung him from the beam of a mill on the outskirts of the town. Crockett was swaiting trial for the murder of Joseph H. F. Hurt in Wythe county some time ago. The murder was a cold blooded affair, and Crockett would have been lynched at the time had he not escaped. been lynched at the time had he has ago and He was captured about two months ago and brought back to Wytheville for trial. After hanging him the mob riddled his body with hanging him the mob riddled his body with bullets to insure his death. None of the lynchers were recognized. Intense excite-ment prevails at Wytheville.

A Steamer Benched.

NORFOLK, VA., April 12.-The steamer Merida, from Vera Cruz for New York, with 100 passengers and general merchandise, ran into an unknown schooner off Cape Hatteras in a dense fog Tuesday evening. The steam-er's bow was carried away and she put into Hampton roads leaking. The captain tried to reach Norfolk, but was forced to beach the steamer off Lambert's Point light last night, where she now lies half under water. The passengers were taken to Old Point without accident. Wreckers are now at work trying to raise her. The steamer is owned by F. Alexander & Son, of New York.

Fred Wagner Murdered, DENVER, Col., April 12,-The body of Fred Wagner, brother of the late Senator Wagner, a native of New York, and for whom an exthe inscription, "A. B. to F. W., Feb. 1, 1881," and a business card marked "Frederick Wagner, successor to J. Bumiller, New York." A bullet hole in the back of the neck proved conclusively that Wagner was murdered for the large amount of money he was supposed to carry about his person.

POLITICAL POINTS.

McDaniel Nominated for Governor of Georgia-Legislative Facts From Various States.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12 .- In the democratic ate convention to-day the convention, after s lengthy discussion, appointed a special committee of eighteen to endeavor to effect a compromise on the question of the nominee for governor. The committee immediately

entered upon its work. The special committee of eighteen which was sent out at 12 o'clock to recommend a candidate to harmonize on, after remaining candidate to harmonize on, after remaining out till 6 returned and recommended Henry D McDaniel, of Walton county, who was nominated by acclamation amid the wildest enthusiasm. He was conducted into the hall and addressed the convention, expressing his thanks for the nomination, outlining briefly his policy, and congratulating the people upon the prosperity of the state. Messrs. Bacon and Boynton withdrew when the report of the committee was made. The convention then adjourned. The nomination meets with universal approval as far as heard meets with universal approval as far as beard

The republican committee decided to-night not to put out & candidate, so that McDaniel will probably have a walk over. HARTFORD, CONN., April 12.—The prohibi-

HARTFORD, CONN., April 12.—The prohibition amendment to the constitution was rejected in the house of representatives this afternoon. Two-thirds of the house, or 165 votes, were necessary to its passage, and the vote stood—yeas 128, nays 81.

The senate passed a bill allowing railways incorporated until the general railway law of this state to consolidate stock franchises and property with the stock, &c., of railways outside of the state when such lines form a continuous line from some point in this state to some point in an adjoining state. The senate also rejected the bill requiring railways to provide free passes to members of the legislature.

DOVER, DEL., April 12.—The legislature this morning passed the bill introduced early in the session designed to meet the case of Collingwood Hallett, who killed William E. Deputy near Milford, last year. Hallett was tried and convicted of murder in the first decrease and investigated. tried and convicted of murder in the first de-gree, and immediately exhibited signs of in-sanity, on which account sentence has never been pronounced. The bill authorizes a com-mission in lunacy to pass upon the sanity of such criminals. If found insane, they are to be confined in a jail or asylum, according to the grade of the crime. Should they regain their sanity they will then be liable to trial or sentence. or sentence.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 12.—The su-preme court holds the revenue law passed by the late legislature void because of the omission from the bill as enrolled and signed of certain words in the bill when passed. This puts the state on the old revenue law unless the governor calls an extra session of the leg-islature. The new law reduced the tax to five and a half mills.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Mayor-Elect Thos.

J. Stephens took the oath of office this afterwishes and respect of many of the best citizens, irrespective of party. Flowers were sent him to-day in large quantities, with the most complimentary sentiments.

Sinking of a Steamer-Loss of Life. COLUMBUS, GA., April 13.—The steamer Wylly, of the Central line of steamers, while on her down trip at 10 o'clock last night,

struck the bridge across the river at Fort Gaines, carrying away her cabin. She then struck the pier and sank immediately. The first and second clerks, a negro child and three deck hands are missing. She had a miscella-neous cargo. The boat and cargo will be a The Wylly left here yesterday on the

the wylly left here yesterday on the steamer Everingham's schedule. Owing to the high water in the river, while attempt-ing to go under the bridge, she struck a pillar. All her passengers were saved except a negro an her passengers were saved except a negro-man, woman, and child, whose names are un-known. The following members of the crew-were drowned: Purser H. L. Palmer and Clerk W. J. Rivers, whites; Press Cummings, Charles Nunn, Tom Everett, Dave Brooks, Nelson McKay, Lucien McClary, Charles Pitts, and Green Singer, colored. The boat and her cargo are a total loss.

Diaz and Party in Massachusetts. Boston, April 12 .- Gen. Diaz and party, af-

ter visiting the Norway Iron works and the offices of the Mexican Central railway, called at the city ball and paid their respects to the mayor. Under the escort of a city messen they were next taken to the office of the engineer, where the visitors examined the plans for improved sewerage. At 1 o'clock the party left for Lawrence to inspect the factories there.

In the evening several gentlemen of the party took dinner with Gen. C. A. Whittier and others at his residence on Beacon street, after which a private reception was held, at which Senora Diaz and Senora Romero were present. Gen. Diaz and suite leave for New York on the 8:30 train to-morrow on a special car tendered by the Boston and Albany railway.

Protecting the Marquis of Lorne.

Boston, April 12.- The Marquis of Lorne will arrive in this city to-morrow. In view of the recent developments in connection with dynamite conspirators he has notified the British consul here of his coming. The latter has asked the police authorities to take proper precautions against any violence be-ing offered to the vice regal party. Superin-tendent Adams will provide proper police protection and detail detectives for the occasion. It is understood that the party will stay at the Hotel Brunswick. Mayor Palmer has not been officially notified of their coming and has made no arrangements for a re ception by the city. It is understood that the visit is for the purpose of meeting friends who are expected on the Euglish steamer due here Saturday.

Pritchard was Killed.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12 .- William Pritchard, a notorious criminal in Burke and Mitchell counties, was found in a house near Bakersville by two constables who were seeking him with warrants. He made no resistance. One of the constables started to go for a doctor for a sick woman in the house when Pritchard seized a gun to shoot the other. The consta ble shot first with a pistol and the other has-tened back. After a desperate struggle Pritchard was killed.

Desperate Fight With Indians. SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.-A Tombstone

dispatch says reliable news reached town today of a desperate fight last Sunday in the Swisshelm mountains, about forty miles distant, between hostile Indians and two Americans. The latter killed two Apaches and wounded several more, while one of the prospectors received a severe flesh wound in the left shoulder. The Indians were armed with government rifles, and were undoubt-edly from San Carlos.

Ex-Marshal Russell's Sentence. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 12.-The motion for a new trial of U. S. Marshal Russell was set aside and sentence rendered for two years a native of New York, and for whom an extended search was made last fall, was found by emigrants last Sanday on the bank of a creek eight miles from Powers' station on the Santa Fe Balfroad. The belity was terribly disfigured. Considerable money was found scattered about it; also a plain gold ring with COLLISION OF CARS.

Smashup on the Bound Brook Route -Many Persons Injured-The Cars on Fire.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.-At a few minites before 9 o'clock this morning train No. 510 on the Bound Brook route from New York o Philadelphia was run into at the crossing of that road and the Lehigh Valley road be ween Bound Brook and Weston by a special tween Bound Brook and Weston by a special locomotive of the latter read. The rear coach of the Bound Brook train was over-turned and at once caught fire. All the passengers were extricated before the flames reached them, but thirteen persons received injuries. The following were seriously injured: John W. Croy, fireman of the Lehigh Valley locomotive, dangerously cut on the head, death likely to result from hemorrhage; an unknown man street on the

head, death likely to result from hemorrhage; an unknown man, struck on the forehead, probable concussion of the brain; Among those less scriously hurtare: Charles Zimmerman, of Painfield, head badly cut and leg hurt; A. B. Rehnell, of Plainfield, arm injured; Mrs. Toombre, of Roselle, badly bruised and cut; Mr. Meyer, of New York, leg injured; General Land Agent Bickle, of the Lehigh Valley railway, who was on the locomotive, serious cuts, and Mr. C. B. Bishop, of Plainfield, shoulder and chest bruised. The other persons injured were able to go to their homes before their names were ascertained. homes before their names were able to go to their homes before their names were ascertained. The Lehigh Valley locomotive and the passenger train left the adjoining depots in Bound Brook at the same time, and from there to seeme of the accident the tracks run almost parallel. The passengers on the train clearly parallel. The passengers on the train clearly saw the impending collision a minute or two before it occurred, and, it is stated, that the crew of the Lehigh Valley locomotive abandoned it after reversing the engine. The responsibility for the accident is in dispute, the Lehigh Valley men claiming that the signals gave them the right of way. Some passengers declare that the locomotive and train raced all the way from Bound Brook to the crossing. Master Mechanic Paxton, of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was on the locomotive of the passenger train. The rear car of the the passenger train. The rear car of the Philadelphia train was entirely burned and the one shead of it badly wrecked. The Lehigh Valley engine was ditched and smashed. The unknown man who received probably fatal injuries about the head has been reproved to the hearing at Philadelphia. moved to the hospital at Plainfield. The sur-geons have not yet succeeded in staunching the hemorrhage of the injured fireman. All the other injured have had their wounds dressed, and most of them have been removed to their homes along the line.

The unknown man reported as taken to the hospital at Plainfield, has been identified as John Lachenmaier, a resident of Philadelas John Lachenmaier, a resident of Philadelphia. He is now in a comatose condition at the Muhlenberg hospital, Plainfield. John W. Craig, the other dangerously wounded man, has been removed to his home at Perth Amboy, and there is a fair chance of his recovery. All theother victims of the accident have been able to go home or to the houses of friends in the vicinity.

have been able to go home or to the houses of friends in the vicinity.

Mr. Mayer, whose leg was hurt, is Maurice Mayer, of 51 and 53 White street, New York. C. B. Bishop, who was badly hurt on the shoulder and chest, is of the firm of Carrow, Bishop & Co., jewelers, New York.

The responsibility for the accident is not fixed, but there is a disposition to place the blame upon the signal man at the crossing. The engineer of the Lehigh Valley locomotive claims to have been given the safety signal as soon as he came in sight of the crossing. Land Agent Bickle, who was on the engine with him, corroborates this, and says he remarked that the passenger train did not seem to be slowing down. He supposed, however, that it would do so as it neared the crossing. He warned the enginear to look however, that it would do so as it neared the crossing. He warned the engineer to look out when he saw the passenger train dashing ahead. The engineer replied that it was too late, but reversed the engine. Mr. Bishof, the injured passenger, says he saw the locomotive coming at full speed until almost up to the crossing, when it was reversed, and the driving wheels were turning backward when the collision occurred. Master Machinist Paxon, who was in the cab of the Philadelphia and Reading. in the cab of the Philadelphia and Reading engine, says they were shown the white signal until with 20 feet of the crossing when the red was suddenly flashed in their faces. The passenger train was on schedule time, and the locomotive was running wild. The former, therefore, had the right of way. The following persons were also injured: Mrs. Henry Kaufman, of Plainfield, taken from the debris with clothing on fire, slightly hurt on hand, and prostrated by nervous, shock Ex-Source Expenses. nervous shock. Ex-Senator Neighte, of Somerville, trifling bruises: William R. Mason, of the Somerville Unionist Gazette, slightly; John Bunyon, of Dunellen, slightly.

The Actors' Fund-Poor Houses CHICAGO, April 12.—There has not been the usual co-operation among theatrical managers this year in giving entertainments for the benefit of the actors' fund, in this city, and in consequence only four places announce bills for this afternoon—McVicker's theater, the Grand Opera house, the Olympic theater, and the Academy of Music. Haverly's and Hooley's theaters announce entertainments at future dates. The advance sales, if taken as an indication, do not give promise of large receipts.

Reports from elsewhere show that at the Chestnut Street Opera house, Philadelphia, \$651 was realized; at the Academy of Music. Baltimore, \$800 was raised; at the Tabor Grand Opera house, Denver, \$100; at the Pittsburg Opera house \$503; at the Boston Theater \$2,100 at St. Louis \$100; in San Francisco \$880. In many cities the enfortainments were flat

failures so far as attendance is concerned. This was particularly noticeable in Cincinnati and Chicago. There was not a thousand dollars raised in all the theaters of the latter

Scoundrelism in Boston. Boston, April 12.-Last night a crowd of Irish men, women, and children gathered in front of the house of Mr. Gannon, the father of Lizzie M. Gannon, the plaintiff in the recent paper image suit against Father Flem ing, which was settled in court yesterday, and proceeded to make demonstrations of hostility toward him and his family. Fully 1,000 persons were present, shouting, uttering curses, drumming upon tin cans, and blowing tin horns. Tar barrels were broken up and bonures were built upon the sidewalk and upon the steps of Gannon's house, while sides and stones were hurled against the sides of the house and at the windows. The police finally dispersed the crowd, many of whom threatened to come again to night.

Boston, April 12.—A large crowd gathered in front of Gannin's residence to-night, and utended a continuance of the riotous pro ceedings of last night. A heavy rain and the presence of policemen dampened their ardor, and they slowly dispersed without committing any overt act.

Banquet to Hon. W. D. Kelley. PHILADELPHIA, April 12 .- The Hon. Will-

am D. Kelley, chairman of the ways and means committee of the last congress, was the recipient of a banquet this evening at the Union League house. All the prominent manufacturers of the city and several of the manufacturers of the city and several of the most prominent of the state were present. After an address by Mr. Thomas Dolan, who presided, Mr. Kelley spoke at length on the growing industries of the country. Speeches were also made by Congressman Bingham, District Attorney Graham, Col. Snowden, director of the mint; Col. A. K. McClure, and E. A. Rollins, president of the Centennial National bank. The affair was intended as a private recognition of the services rendered private recognition of the services rendered by Judge Kelley to the manufacturers of

Pennsylvania. Dropped Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Dr. Charles L. carson, a well known physician of Trenton, J., dropped dead on the street here to-day. He was 70 years of age.

## SIX DYNAMITE MEN

Arraigned Before the Bow Street Police Court in London.

The Prosecution Opens With a Speech Detailing a Conspiracy.

Movements of the Prisoners in London and Elsewhere.

The Whole Route Traveled by the Van Lined With Policemen.

London, April 12.—Norman, Gallagher, Dalton, Wilson, Curtin, and Ansburghe, the six men recently arrested here on suspicion of being connected with a dynamite conspiracy, were taken to the Bow street police court this morning in a prison van. The vehicle was driven at a rapid pace through the streets and was accompanied by a guard, consisting of armed police and mounted constables. A large crowd of persons followed the prisoners to the court house. The whole route travrsed by the van was lined with policemen, and every precaution to prevent a rescue was taken. The prisoners appeared perfectly

taken. The prisoners appeared perfectly calm.

The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Ingham; Mesers. Smith, Gould, and Gurney appeared for the defense. Mr. Poland, opening the case for the prosecution, declared that there was no doubt, in view of the evidence obtained by the authorities, that a conspiracy was in existence in America the appeared. was in existence in America, the purpose of which was the destruction of public build-ings in this country; that the factor invoked by the conspirators to that end was dynamite that some of the men on trial in the court had come from the United States for the purpose of putting their diabolical schemes into operation; that they had furnished the means and the men to establish the recently discovered dynamite manufactory at Birmingham; and dynamite manufactory at Birmingham; and that Gallagher, Wilson, and Norman had visited the manufacturer, Whitehead, at his place in Birmingham, with the purpose of sending to London a supply of his explosives. In this connection he remarked that the dates were an important link in the chain of evi-dence.

Norman on the twenty-second of March Norman on the twenty-second of March went to Euston square to live, taking a room there. He remained in those quarters for fourteen days; then on April 2 went to Birmingham, saying that he was going to get his baggage. He did not return when he said he would, however. His plan was without doubt changed while he was there, and it was didded that he should take a replease to doubt changed while he was there, and it was decided that he should take a package of nitro-glycerine to the Southampton street hotel, where Gallagher had hired a room for Norman. The latter telegraphed Gallagher on the sixth of April that he would return to his quarters in Euston square. He did come back, and when he reached Euston square was met by a man who took the box brought by Norman, and containing some bags of nitro-glycerine, and left them at the place in Southampton street, where the police subsequently made their arrests. Mr. Poland said he proposed to show that Norman and Wilquently made their arrests. Mr. Poland said he proposed to show that Norman and Wil-son had repeatedly communicated with Gal-lagher, who was known as Fletcher. Wilson visited Gallagher, saying to the latter that his tutor had telegraphed him on the third of April, "I am sorry that I cannot see you to-day. I must call on Alfred (supposed to mean Whitehead); will see you to-mor-row." It was known that Wilson went to Birmingham with an empty portmanteau row." It was known that Wilson went to Birmingham with an empty portmanteau and returned with nitro-glycerine in it. Norman's statement in regard to his having been engaged by a gentleman from the United States as a clerk was a tissue of falsehoods. To show that Gallagher was really a dispenser of the funds of the ociety Mr. Poland pointed out the fact that he had in his possession when arrested £15 in English notes stamped. when arrested £115 in English notes, stamped by a New York firm in the same way in which a note taken from Norman's person was stamped. It was clear, therefore, that he was one of the principal conspirators, and not was one of the principal conspirators, and not an innocent clerk, or even a dupe who had been imposed on by a sharp rascal. Gallaghur himself brought the sinews of war from the United States. Gallagher himself communi-cated with all the subordinate conspirators. Gallagher sent the telegram to Whitehead on the twenty-seventh of March promising to see him soon.

Curtin, on his arrival in London, had re-sorted himself by letter to Gallagher, not being advised that the latter was arrested, When the officers captured Curtin and placed him under arrest a certain diary was found in his possession, in which were recorded the places he had visited since his arrival in England. In this list were included Glasgow, Blackburn, and Liverpool. It would appear in the course of the evidence adduced on this trial that Curtin also was one of the chief persons in the conspiracy. Papers were found in Gal-lagher's luggage when he was arrested which referred to Ansburghe, whom Gallagher was known to have visited. O'Connor went to the United States about nine years ago, and the letters showed that he had established relations with O'Donovan Rossa, McClure, and Deroy. He returned to this country a short time since under the name of Delton. Certain of his actions since his arrival had led to suspicious that he was not a person to be trusted at large, and he was put under surveillance. On the third day of April he was observed to be taking observations of the houses of parliament. Mr. Poland intimated that he would ask that the prisoners be remanded for a week so that he might become informed of the proceedings in other parts of the kingdom where similar cases were being examined. He also intimated that the charge against these men would be changed from the comparatively simple one on which they are now arraigned to the serious offense of conspiracy; and as it was desired by the band of men to effect the object of the contain of his actious since his arrival had ted to of couspiracy; and as it was desired by the band of men to effect the object of the conspiracy, regardless of the loss of life which would result, it was a question that only the magistrate could decide whether they were not indictable for conspiracy to murder. It was possible, furthermore, that at a future stage of this proceeding a charge would be stage of this proceeding a charge would be lodged against them under the treason felony

Mr. Could said he watched the case for Gallagher, whose counsel would be engaged hereafter.

hereafter.

The proprietor of the hotel where Norman was stopping when arrested, having been brought face to face with Gallagher, testified that to the best of hisbelief he was the person who, under the name of Fletcher, several times visited Norman. The daughter of the control of the proprietor from whom Gallagher engages. times visited Norman. The daughter of the hotel proprietor, from whom Gallagher en-gaged rooms for Norman, positively identified him as Fletcher. The proprietor of the hotel at which Ansburghe stopped identified Gallagher as a man who had visited Ans-burghe. The clerk at the Charing Cross hotel, where Gallagher boarded, however falled to recognize any of the prisoners as

hotel, where Gallagher boarded, however failed to recognize any of the prisoners as men who had visited Gallagher.

The examination of the prisoners was adjourned for one week. They were conveyed back to Mill Bank prison under the same escort which brought them to the court.

The prisoner Gallagher, now in Glasgow, will be sense, and to London to night his present the court.

will be removed to London to-night, his pres-ence there being desired by the officials while the examination of his brother is proceeding in the Bow street police court.

BIRMINGHAM, April 12.—In order to render

the examination of Whitehead secure from lawless interruption it was carried on in the jail where he is confined instead of in the police court. It was announced by the police magistrate after the examination that a re-quest had come from the home office in Lon-don that Whitehead be further remanded for eight days, and that the prisoner, through his counsel, had consented. He was accordingly sent back to jail.